

# THE CHINA MAIL.

Established February, 1846.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4754. 號八廿月九年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1878.

日三初月九年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street. PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROBERT, 19, Rue Monnaie, Paris. NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 188, Nassau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GORON, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco. SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. REINSEK & Co., Malacca. CHINA.—Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Canton, Campbell & Co., Amoy, WILSON & NICHOLS & Co., Hongkong, HENDERSON & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, \$5,000,000 Dollars. Reserve Fund, \$1,200,000 Dollars.

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELLING, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK.

## CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Shanghai, EDWIN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

## LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

## T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Office of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

## ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits. At 3 months' notice 3 per cent. annum.

" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

## D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

## CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000. RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

## THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE CITY BANK.

## NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

## RATES of Interest ALLOWED on Deposits.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

## THE CHARTERED MERCHANT BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

CAPITAL, £750,000. RESERVE FUND, £151,650.10.

## THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

## RATES of Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 " " "  
" 12 " 5 " " "

## Besides conducting general Exchange Business, the Bank discounts local bills, payable in Hongkong, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Present Rate of Discount for approved short sight acceptances, 8 per cent. annum.

Rates for Advances, according to terms required, may be ascertained on application.

## H. H. NELSON, Manager.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

## For Sale.

## RECENTLY ARRIVED, — AND — FOR SALE.

## TEYSSONNEAU'S FINE FRENCH STRAWBERRIES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS. French JAMS and JELLIES.

## MACASSAR RED FISH.

Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

## FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, in BOTTLES of ONE POUND.

BUSCK & Co.'s SELECTED DANISH BUTTER, Season 1878, in Tins of 1 lb., 2 lbs., and 4 lbs.

## ENGLISH and AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD STORES.

EXTRA FINE CHICAGO BACON and HAMS.

## MACKEREL and SALMON BELLIES, in Kils.

ODD FISH, &c., &c.

## HOT'S BEST RUSSIAN ROPE, and FINE LINES, Assorted Sizes.

## FROST BROS' BEST ENGLISH WHITE LINES.

HENRY'S BEST GOVERNMENT NAVY CANVAS, Assorted Numbers.

## INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING and INSERTION, all Sizes.

## TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY ROSE.

## CANVAS HOSE and LEATHER BELTING.

## AMERICAN ASH BOAT-OARS.

ADMIRALTY TESTED CHAIN CABLES, and RIGGING CHAIN.

## ANCHORS, from 25 lbs. up to 18 cwt. Each.

## PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS.

TINMAN'S and PLUMBER'S SOLDER.

## LEAD PIPE, and SHEET LEAD.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2,500 lbs.

## MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.

FLOUR SIEVES.

## INDIA RUBBER KNEE and HIP BOOTS, &c., &c., &c.

## LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

## Intimations.

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the SHAREHOLDERS of the Society will be held at its Head Office, Hongkong, on MONDAY, the 30th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the Year 1877, and for the half year ending 30th June, 1878.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 30th Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

N. J. EDE, Secretary.

Hongkong, September 16, 1878.

## STORAGE.

## GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at MODERATE RATES.

Storage in Fireproof Licensed Godown, if in bulk at exceptionally low charges. Storage for COALS and TIMBER. GODOWNS on Hire.

DAVIS & Co.

Hongkong, September 25, 1878.

## MOORE & Co., "VARIETY STORE."

NEWS AGENTS and TOBACCONISTS.

No. 42, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

## NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

## MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

## CAUTION.

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against purchasing any that does not bear the name "MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label.

Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped with a pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs MELCHERS & Co. are our only AGENTS for Sale of the Genuine Florida Water at Hongkong.

LANMAN & KEMP.

New York, July 9, 1878.

## Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. beg to notify that they have made such Arrangements in connection with their TAILORING DEPARTMENT, that they are now able to Guarantee the PROMPT Execution of Orders.

The Following GOODS Suitable for the present Season have just been received, from which an early Selection is requested.

THIN BLACK SUPERFINE, for Dress Suits. FANCY BLACK and BLUE CASHMERE, MELTONS, &c., for Morning Suits. HOME SPUN FRIEZE, BEAVER, &c., for Ulsters.

SUPERFINE LEATHER, &c., for Light Overcoats. EXTRA THIN TWEEDS and ANGOLA, for Suits and Trowersings.

BLACK, BLUE, and COLOURED SERGES, for Suits. CORDS, STOCKINETTES and CASSIMERES, for Riding Trowers.

UNIFORMS, LACE, BUTTONS, &c., for H. B. M. Navy and U. S. Navy.

## BULLOCK LADY'S SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

"S. B. H." The Finest OLD WHISKY, ever imported.

IRISH CONSTITUTIONAL REVOLVERS. Extra FINE ISIGNY BUTTER.

CHARCOAL and SPONGE FILTERS. SILBER LAMPS for Kerosene, in large assortment.

## LAWN TENNIS SETS.

LADIES' GARDEN TOOLS. VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS.

Cope's GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO. Very Fine FRESH APPLES, for Box or per Dozen.

Bass's DRAUGHT ALE.

## LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, September 8, 1878.

## HONGKONG RACE FUND.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SUBSCRIBERS to the HONGKONG RACE FUND will be held at the Club, on THURSDAY, the 3rd October, 1878, at 4 o'clock p.m.

By Order, M. W. SAUNDERS, Lieut. R.A., Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, September 19, 1878.

## NOTICE.

THE CITY HALL LIBRARY and MUSEUM will be CLOSED to the Public from the 2nd to the 30th SEPTEMBER NEXT. Residents wishing to refer to Books in the Library during that period can do so by Application to the Secretary.

By Order, H. L. DENNIS, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 29, 1878.

## CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Underigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

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JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

## Entertainment.

## THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL, HONGKONG.

## THIS EVENING, (SATURDAY), September 28th, 1878.

## THE ROYAL ENGLISH OPERA AND OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY.

THIS EVENING, September 28th, 1878.

Will be produced

## LECOCC'S SPARKLING COMIC OPERA "GIROFLE-GIROFLA," in Three Acts.

CAST OF CHARACTERS:

GIROFLE (Twin) Miss ELICIA MAY. GIROFLA (Sister) Miss A. DRAGGER. Marasquin, Miss A. DRAGGER. Don Bolero d'Alcazar, Mr. G. HOBSON. Mourzouk, Mr. H. VERNON. Pedro, Mr. J. ROLLINGS. Aurora, Miss B. DRAGGER. Paquita, Miss CLARA STANLEY.

Pirates, Moors, &c.

## NEW SCENERY AND EFFECTS, by SENHOR BAPTISTA.

MUSICAL DIRECTOR, MR. PANIZZA.

The Operas are produced under the Sole direction of MR. H. VERNON.

Tickets to be had and Seats secured at Messrs KNEUS & Co's, where a Plan of the Theatre may be seen.

## PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Dress Circle or Orchestra Stalls, TWO DOLLARS. Pit, ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies unaccompanied by Gentlemen cannot be admitted.



## Mails.

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S.S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 1st October, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai. Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 30th September. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. A REDUCTION is made on RETURN Passages Tickets. For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central. G. B. EMORY, Agent. Hongkong, September 11, 1878. col



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-AMPTON, AND LONDON, VIA BOMBAY, ALSO BOMBAY, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship "HINDOSTAN," Captain N. W. HANWOOD, will leave this on THURSDAY, the 10th October, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to A. LIND, Superintendent. Hongkong, September 23, 1878. col

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U.S. Mail Steamer CITY OF TOKIO will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY, the 15th October, at Noon, taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic Lines of Steamers. On Through PASSAGES TO EUROPE, A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT from Regular Rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. of 14th October. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, September 20, 1878. col

## For Sale.

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) WASHMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

## FOR SALE.

TWO AMERICAN and One ENGLISH Second-hand BILLIARD TABLES, with Balls, Cues, Lamps, &c., Complete. Apply to D. HOWROJEE, Hongkong Hotel. Hongkong, July 11, 1878. col

## NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT, Part I and II, A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN ELLIS, Ph.D., F.R.S.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from MESSRS. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs. ELLIS & WALKER, Shanghai. Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

MR. HENRI VINAY has been appointed AGENT for the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, at Hongkong. Mr. ERNEST SCHEVEBLIN will have power to act at the same place in Mr. VINAY'S absence.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT, Manager, COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, SHANGHAI. Shanghai, September 6, 1878.

WITH Reference to the above, I have This Day OPENED the Agency of the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, at the Office of Messrs. RUSSELL & Co.

H. VINAY, Agent. Hongkong, September 12, 1878. col

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co. Hongkong, June 13, 1878. del

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, HOP YEK & Co. of HOWARD'S Godown, No. 239, Shek Tong Tsui, begs to notify that the said Company is not now to be Responsible for any Debts contracted by any of the Firm's employees or Partners. Also, no Debt, if any, can be deducted from the Rent Payable to the said Company. The Company is only Responsible for those Accounts, which are Confirmed and Signed by Mr. CHOW WING ON himself, of the Kung Yün shop, Wing Lok Street.

HOP YEK & Co. Hongkong, September 13, 1878. col

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having This Day PURCHASED the STOCK-IN-TRADE, Book Debts, and Goodwill of the CHINA DISPENSARY hitherto Carried on by Mr. W. BALL, will conduct and carry on the said Business (in connection with the VICTORIA DISPENSARY) on his own Account from This Date.

WM. CRUICKSHANK. Hongkong, August 31, 1878.

## Notices to Consignees.

## FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Glenartney having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium—are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 4th October will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, September 27, 1878. col

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S.S. Moray having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, September 27, 1878. col

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. R. DU POUEY, Agent. Ex "Tigre." H. B. No. 200, Messrs. Ullmann & Co., 1 case Laces, 1 Marcelline. Hongkong, September 24, 1878.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES.

## A. S. TIGRE.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S.S. Copernic and Euphrate, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 18th Inst., at 11 a.m., requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 23rd Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. DU POUEY, Agent. Hongkong, September 12, 1878.

## To Let.

## TO LET.

THREE OFFICES in Club Chambers, The BUNGALOW, No. 2, Shelley Street. Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIR & Co. Hongkong, September 10, 1878.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godowns attached. House No. 7, Cairns Road, at present occupied by The Hon. CHUI SMITH. DAVID SASSOON, BONS & Co. Hongkong, September 2, 1878.

## TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:—

FIRST FLOOR and BASEMENT of No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or together, as required, with immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 3, Praya East. The whole House or in Flats, with immediate possession.

As also, SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

## TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

For further particulars, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 15, 1878.

## TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central. Apply to TURNER & Co. Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

## SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

## Insurances.

## NORTH BRITISH &amp; MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings, or on Goods to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

## THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co. Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

## THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President. J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President. SAMUEL BOBROW, Secretary. A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

## PRINCIPAL OFFICE.

120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets.....\$31,700,000 Surplus.....\$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured. For full information and particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co., Agents. Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

## ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MEYER & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company. Hongkong, September 27, 1878.

## Insurances.

## YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000 PERMANENT RESERVE....." 230,000 SPECIAL RESERVE FUND....." 104,000 Total Capital and accumulations this date.....Tls. 754,000

## Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman. M. P. EVANS, Esq. O. LUCAS, Esq. O. KREBS, Esq. Wm. MEYER, Esq.

## Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai. Messrs. BARNING BROTHERS & Co. Agents in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates. Subject to a charge of 12% for interest on Shareholders' Capital. ALL THE PROFITS OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, May 10, 1878. col

## CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

## QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE on the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

## (FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1887.

## THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department. Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

## MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

## THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

## HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary. Hongkong, November 1, 1874.

## Intimations.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

## SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TENDERS for the PRIVILEGE OF PREPARING and SELLING PREPARED-OPPIUM within the Colony for the Term of One, Two, or Three Years, from the 1st of March, 1879, under the Provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1853 will be received at this Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 23rd September, 1878.

Each Tender should specify the Monthly Payment offered for the period above mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less than the sum the Governor thinks a fair price for the Opium Farm, His Excellency in Council will grant Licenses direct under Section 3 of the Ordinance, and take such further steps as may be necessary to realize a fair price.

By Command, J. M. PRICE, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

WITH Reference to the above Notification, it is hereby notified that His Excellency THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to extend the period up to which TENDERS will be received to Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd October.

By Command, J. M. PRICE, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, September 6, 1878.

## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

WITH Reference to the above Notification, it is hereby notified that His Excellency THE GOVERNOR has been pleased to extend the period up to which TENDERS will be received to Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd October.

By Command, J. M. PRICE, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, September 6, 1878.

## HUTCHINGS.

begs to announce to the Community of Hongkong that he will be able to supply B. E. F. M. U. T. O. N., &c., from 1st October, and trusts that they may grant him their support.

Shop—WILLINGTON STREET, opposite the Cathedral. Hongkong, September 20, 1878.

## Volume Seventh of the "CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 1.—Vol. VII.

OF THE "CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

The Chinese in Borneo. Jottings from the Book of Rites. The Character 或 or 華.

On the Use of the Character Fan. Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.

The Critical Disquisitions of Wang Ch'ang. Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

The Ballads of the Shi-king. Translations of Chinese School-books. Perkin Warbeck in China.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence. Notes and Queries:—

Dutch Doctors in Borneo. The Galle and the Ki-lin. On the Syllabic Spelling. Loom Operated in Flogging.

Early Frost in Canton, in 1877-8. A Chinese Coin. Antiquarian Sovereigns.

Chinese Bank-notes. Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c. China Mail Office, Hongkong, Sept. 10, 1878.

## NOTICE.

WE hereby give notice that all BILLS against the British Bark "GLAMIS" will not be paid unless approved and countersigned by us, and that we do not hold ourselves RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the Captain, Officers or Crew.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents for the Owners of the British Bark "Glamis." Hongkong, September 20, 1878. col

## AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED R. RYDER, AND TO H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

THE Spacious Premises being built especially for the production of Portraits and fitted up so as to command the best light throughout all the Hours of the Day is open from 8 o'clock a.m. until 5 o'clock p.m. under the personal Management of D. K. GRIFFITH, who has introduced all the latest novelties.

ENLARGEMENTS AND REDUCTIONS. In a Superior Style at Moderate Charges. Studio, QUEEN'S ROAD, Nearly opposite The Hongkong Hotel. Hongkong, September 19, 1878.

## NOW READY.

PENG-SHUI; or, THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EYRE. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Buddhism, its History, Theory and Practical Religion, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EYRE. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co. Hongkong, July 24, 1878.

## Intimations.

## A NEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED.

FROM ENGLAND, THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT REASONABLE RATES. FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOUR.

BALL PENCILS, assorted colours.

MENU CARDS, In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns.

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED PATTERNS.

For Sale. AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS, LADY'S AND GENTLEMAN'S WASHING BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS, EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING, PASSENGER LISTS, BILLS OF SALE, LOG BOOKS, WILLS, &c., &c., &c.

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, (Back of Club).

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has been very much extended. The following are some of its Agents:—

Macau.—Man Onn Shop. Canton.—Sing Onn Native Port Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Hing Low Hotel, Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yau Tsai Street; Mr. Sit Onn Fat, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwai Hing Shop, Sin Chooing, Honam.

Singapore.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong. Amoy.—Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kai Street.

Foochow.—Mr. Yu Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr. Lum Kwok Ching; Maritime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr. Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr. Ho Yee Onn, Maritime Customs; Mr. Onn Sing Hol, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr. Kwong Onn Fook, Educational Mission School; and Mow Sing Sang Kee Shop.



followed managed to make a little over half the length. Two or three of the contestants made a second attempt, but were unable to alter the state of affairs and the Judges declared the winner, Mr. Midwood, being second and Stevenson third.

7.—**Loose Race.**—Green, Midwood, and Cavendish came forward, but the two latter gave up after swimming one length, being doubtless flagged by previous exertions, leaving Green who was fresh to cover the distance alone, which he did in very good style.

8.—**Two or Wan.**—This event wound up the sports for today, and the opposite factions tugged hard for victory. McLeod had a crew consisting of himself, Messrs. Bernhard, Marks, Muller, Emanuel, and Rosa; and Lt. Kol. am's side comprised, besides himself, Messrs. Midwood, Stevenson, Cavendish, Dunman, and Paquin; so that it was practically a match between the Military and the Civilian. The Military won, but they had the tide in their favor. It was at all events no fault of McLeod's, who stuck to the rope manfully, and cheered his crew lustily, but he was gradually drawn beyond the neutral line into the enemy's waters.

### THE DARING NIGHT ATTACK.

The adjourned inquest on the body of a Chinaman who was shot dead in the affray of Tuesday night, was resumed to-day at the Magistrate's. The following gentlemen comprised the Jury: Messrs J. S. Cox, C. T. Deneko, P. E. Doran.

P. O. Campbell, said:—I was alarmed a little after midnight. I was lying on my bed at No. 5 Station, when I heard a police whistle. I at once jumped up, got my trunk open and ran down stairs in my sleeping clothes. I went about a hundred yards down Bonham Strand, when I saw a District Watchman lying in the street, and an Indian Constable was standing over him. I also saw a lot of blood around him and found that the watchman had a large cut on the groin. I took his trousers off and tied them round the wound as tight as possible, and then put him into a chair and sent him to the Hospital. By this time I heard a volley of shots in the direction of Wing Lok Street, so at once returned to No. 5 Station, and got my rifle, sword and ammunition, and went to the other end of the Station to take their arms with them. I left the Station accompanied by Mr. Goulbourn, who also had a rifle in his hand. I ran down the street which leads from Bonham Strand to the Praya across Wing Lok Street, and by this time Mr. Goulbourn was nearly alongside me, and we proceeded towards Mercer Street and saw a crowd of men standing there. I asked them in English who they were and got no answer. Mr. Goulbourn wanted to go further, but I advised him not to until we saw who they were. When the men found that we were coming no further they called out "Tah See," and made a rush at us in a body. Some of them rushed at us with spears from the front and some fired at us from behind. I heard the shots which passed by. Two of the men followed us close up to a lighted street lamp, but the others appeared to have stopped. Mr. Goulbourn seemed to stumble, and fell on the broad of his back, and I saw a man make a couple of paces at him as he lay on the ground. I was going to fire at him, when the other man followed me up so close with the spear about 20 feet long that I fired at him and saw him fall. The man who had wounded Goulbourn at once dropped his spear and ran towards Mercer Street. I asked Goulbourn if he was hurt, and he shook his head. I told him that he had better go to the Hospital as quickly as possible, and I saw him go in that direction. With the assistance of a lokong I dragged the body of the man I had shot into Wing Lok Street, and sent him to the Hospital. I then went in the steam launch with Inspector Grey. There appeared to be firing from the verandahs of the houses in Wing Lok Street on the thieves. I saw the thieves retreating towards the Praya from the houses. The police fired several shots into them. I saw nobody drop, but heard several of them cry out as if they had been struck. Two of the street lamps in Wing Lok Street and two or more on the Praya had been extinguished. Where the deceased fell was about 28 feet from where I stood, and the bamboo he had about 20 feet long. He had a red handkerchief tied round his head.

By Mr. Cox:—I have been 10 years in the police force. I had no reason to suspect a night attack on the Colony. There were five European Constables and some Chinese at No. 5 Station. I did not take any arms at first because I did not think it was anything but a row. We have no revolvers, only rifles and swords. I cannot say if the telegraph was worked or not.

Robert O'Leary (P. O. No. 61), sworn, stated:—I am stationed at No. 5 Station. On the night of the attack Mr. Goulbourn and I were in the mess-room getting our coffee at about 12 past 12 o'clock. I heard a police whistle blowing very faintly and went up in the verandah and heard it more plainly. I called the attention of Mr. Goulbourn, Campbell and Moggeridge to it, and we all ran out. I had nothing in my hand, expecting it was some drunken man. Mr. Goulbourn was also unarmed. When we got about 60 yards in the direction of Bonham Strand we found a District Watchman wounded in the arms of a Sikh Constable. Campbell was close behind us and we left him putting the wounded man in the chair whilst Goulbourn and I proceeded on. We followed the track of some blood; there was no sound to direct us as to what direction we should go. The watchman was scarcely able to speak, but he indicated the direction in which the thieves were to be found. We went into Wing Lok Street, and as the door-way of one of the houses we found a number of men with spears and three-pronged things. As soon as they saw us they made a rush at us and called out "Tah See." I thought that they had mistaken us for the thieves, and I supposed that we should at once return to the Station and put on our uniforms. Whilst we were dressing Campbell came in and said "You had better take your rifle and side-arm, as they appear to be firing." We took our rifles and about 20 rounds of ammunition each. There were 6 or 7 of us left the Station together; half of us went to the Praya and the other half into Wing Lok Street and heard the firing on the Praya. I went in that direction, and saw two men advancing on Campbell and Goulbourn, armed with spears,

As soon as I got on to the Praya I saw Mr. Goulbourn fall, and Campbell immediately fired his rifle, and a man who was close in front of him fell down. Campbell was close to me at the time. I fired at the man who was standing over Mr. Goulbourn, and he dropped his spear and ran away. I cannot say whether I struck him or not. When the others saw this they ran away. I saw them go away, and Inspector Lindsay fired at them.

By a Juror:—I was some paces behind Campbell when I fired the shot.

Yus Ting Shun declared states:—I am half owner of the Ohun Shin Goldsmith's shop, 52 Wing Lok Street. I was in the shop on the night of the 24th instant. I was sleeping on the first floor of the house and was awakened about midnight by some noise. I got up and saw that the whole house was lit up, and I heard some people walking on the first floor and going downstairs. I then opened the door of my room and there I saw a man on the roof of our house and the next, and called out "thieves" about ten times. I heard voices in the street call out "thieves," and "shoot them." I remained on the roof until the thieves were gone; when I went down, I found some lighted torches scattered about on the ground floor. On going into the room where the iron safe was I found my fur coat had been taken away, and that a hole had been cut in the back of the safe. A wooden box in the counting room had also been broken open, and some fur clothes in it (worth about \$15) had been stolen. Four silver watches, two revolvers, two Japanese swords, \$120 in silver, about four taels of broken gold leaf, had also been taken away—the money and gold leaf from a drawer under the counter. The total value of the articles missing was about \$280. A table had been burned with the torches. About a week ago about \$5,000 in silver, and a quantity of gold watches, worth about \$3,000, were taken to our house from the American mail steamer. Also about 1000 bags of flour, valued at \$1,435. All this property was in the house.

By Inspector Ordcock: You said you slept on the first floor; did not anyone order you to keep quiet and go up stairs?

Witness: No.

The Inspector: Perhaps the coffee was told that I have been there and made some enquiries.

Witness: I don't know.

The Inspector: Did you not tell me that you were ordered upstairs, and the other men as well?

Witness: No, I didn't.

Coroner: That is all the evidence.

A Juror: Ought we not to have some evidence as to how the man got there? In fact how the whole of these thieves managed to get there. They do not appear to have been seen.

The Coroner said that had nothing to do with the enquiry. What they had to consider was whether the constable was justified in shooting the man. If, however, the Jury would like to hear any further evidence as to the approach or presence of the party of robbers, he should be happy to call additional witnesses. P. O. Campbell was present, and could give evidence on the points.

A Juror said it was hardly necessary.

The Coroner said the question was whether a felony was committed. If so, a constable had greater liberty in the use of deadly weapons. There was no doubt that a constable was authorized to lift a felon, if he could not get him in any other way. Apart from the consideration whether this man was one of a gang bent on plunder, every member of which gang would have equal responsibility no matter what he might be doing, apart from this consideration, there was the point that a constable would be justified in protecting his life when he saw a man presenting a spear at him only a short distance away.

A Juror asked if the constables were not formerly armed with revolvers.

The Coroner said that European constables when on duty on the outskirts of the town were at the present time armed with revolvers, but this was not the case when they were on duty in or near the centre of the Colony. The constables were also formerly armed with rifles even when on duty in the Queen's Road, but it was found that as they had difficulty to deal with drunken men in that part of the town their rifles were simply an inconvenience as it only left them one-hand to manage their drunken charges. He could not remember that during the last ten years any rifle had been required in the Queen's Road.

The Jury, without retiring, returned a verdict of "justifiable homicide."

### Police Intelligence.

(Both Magistrates Sitting.)

28th September, 1878.

**ALLEGED LARCENY ON BOARD SHIP.**  
Cheung Fusan, a portrait painter, residing at No. 32, Queen's Road Central, was charged on suspicion with having stolen a silver watch and a pair of gilt studs, the property of Captain S. Lamb, master of the Danish bark *Korner*. Defendant went on board to solicit orders, and shortly after he had left the ship, the watch and studs were missed. Defendant denied the charge, and the case was remanded until Wednesday next, the 2nd proximo; defendant being admitted to bail.

**TO-DAY'S FINES.**  
Lo Ah-shan, a hawker, out without light or pass. Fined 50 cents.  
Lam Awong, coolie unemployed, no light or pass. Fined 80 cents.  
Han Ayah, barber, no light or pass. Fined 50 cents.  
Tee Ahn, seaman, no light or pass. Fined 50 cents.  
To Akai, copper smith, no light or pass. Fined 50 cents.  
Un Afat, hawker, no light or pass. Fined 50 cents.

Ching Asing, master of cargo boat, No. 118, and about 20 others, being found with his boat moored within 300 yards of low-water mark at 4 a.m. this morning. Fined \$1 each.  
Wong Arai, coolie, damaging trees at Lee Hong Lane. Fined \$1.  
Lo Ming Hon, coolie, unlawful possession of some dried branches. Fined \$1.  
Lo Low and three others, beating-house runners, fighting in a cargo-boat and creating a disturbance. Fined \$1 each.  
Chan A-n, boatman, assault. Fined \$1.  
Chan Yu Yan, master of cargo-boat No. 840, being found with his boat moored within 300 yards of low-water mark before 4 a.m. yesterday morning. Fined \$3.  
Young Ahn and another, beating-house runners, boarding and obstructing the passage of the S.S. *Alroy*, before she was anchored. Fined \$3 each.

### Amoy.

(From our Correspondent.)

Sept. 25, 1878.

Little news in Amoy. We had the Sylvestre troops here last night and their performance seemed to be much appreciated. The plans were much too low and there was some annoyance caused by the crowding in of coolies at the open doors, a nuisance which the Club could very easily remedy by having a proper inclosure put up round the theatre.

Five masons were "made" at the opening of the Ionic Lodge on Saturday. There are three candidates for the honors of the grilliron at next meeting. It is alleged that Mr. J. H. E. is not the author of the Laudatory Article in praise of His Worshipful Master in a recent number of the *Amoy Gazette*.

A swimming match came off on Monday. Mr. Merrill being winner by about three lengths, Mr. Best and Mr. Irrminger coming in second and third, with a bad field behind. The weather was rough and the course rather short.

The "Bell" question is being agitated. One of the residents complains of the annoyance and wants to have the bell rung for a shorter time or not at all. On his appeal to the missionaries they said many wanted it rung even longer and that consequently they could not and would not diminish the annoyance, and the bell was on.

The *Amoy Gazette* is getting feebler every day, and unless some fresher brains than appear to be at the disposal of the Consulate and the Customs are imported, the whole thing will collapse. Mr. Waffles is again in the field, and the Non-East monsoon seems to be settling in to freshen us up sufficiently to contribute to the fun of this our local Punch.

### China.

FOOCHOW.

(Herald, Sept. 19th.)  
From Formosa we learn that the aborigines are giving fresh trouble, and that a general rising against the Chinese authorities is anticipated. The Chinese force is said to be wholly inadequate, and much weakened by sickness.

There are now two British and one American men-of-war in port. H. B. M. S. *Moore* arrived on the 17th from Amoy, and the U. S. gun vessel *Alert* from the same port on the 18th instant. H. B. M. S. *S. Swinger* remains off the Settlements.

The *Sin Pao*, a native newspaper published at Shanghai, states that the bearer of despatches from the Grand Council at Peking to Fochow was lately robbed of the state papers in his custody, at a pawn-shop in Hangchow.

The Annual General Meeting of the Foochow Bowling Club, was held this evening (Thursday) at the Club. The business of the meeting was rather formal. A committee was chosen, and we are glad to learn that there is some prospect of a regatta early in November.

Owing to the early change of the monsoon, cool weather may be looked for rather sooner than usual. Snipe and curlew have been bagged during the past fortnight in small quantity. Strong north-westerly winds have prevailed during the week, approaching a gale both yesterday and to-day.

Emboldened by the non-interference of the authorities, the *literati*, headed by the notorious Lin, are now making strenuous efforts to bring about the expulsion of missionaries not only from Wu-shih-shan but from the entire City. Within the past week fresh placards have appeared throughout the City, of much the same tenor as those translated for our readers' edification last week.

We are reliably informed that the ninth day of the Chinese ninth month (corresponding with 4th October) is the date fixed upon by the *Jeh-shui-tai* for the complete destruction of Missionary premises at Wu-shih-shan. The ringleader in the recent riot and direct author of the late incendiarism, is still at liberty, and we hear, defies arrest. It is also stated that the Chinese authorities have no present intention of obtaining the punishment of any of the participants in the late outrage.

From Amoy we learn that the Commodore of a German firm at that port was lately arrested by the Chinese authorities and imprisoned. As this arrest was contrary to treaty, the German Consul applied for the man's discharge from custody, at the same time expressing his willingness to investigate, conjointly with the native officials, any charge against the prisoner. At date of our last advice, the mandarin had failed to comply with this reasonable request, from which it was inferred that there was no ground, beyond the usual one of extortion, for the man's arrest. The promptitude of the German Consul in this matter is, we think, worthy of all praise.

In regard to the representations proposed to be given by the Foochow A. D. C., during the forthcoming season, it has, we understand, been arranged that a night will be set apart for each of the lady artists who have kindly consented to take part in the performances. On these occasions it will, we are informed, be the aim of the Committee to cast the pieces for representation in such a manner as to ensure the display, in the most favorable manner, of any specialties in histrionic talent that the lady or ladies may be possessed of. Each of the members of Committee will in turn, have the general management of a representation; for the success of which he will thus, to some extent, become responsible.

The "legal adviser" to the Provincial Government of Fokien left for Hongkong a few days ago. We are not positively informed as to the object of Mr. Aloy's visit to the scene of his former distinguished labours. It may be that the "legal adviser" is in the bearer of a commission to raise the "million" of debasing coin about which he spoke so lightly at the Wu-shih-shan riot; or, more probably, there is some truth in the current rumour that—two heads being better than one—the luminous Ho has been deputed to seek counsel of Mr. Ng Choy—a Chinese gentleman, and duly qualified barrister, who obtained his diploma in London a few years ago. Under any circumstances, it is quite surprising to think of this arrangement to the

mandarinate braving the dangers of the deep, and the horrors of sea-sickness, in order that the sacred principles of goodman may be upheld, and the right of destroying foreign property vindicated. All previous efforts to banish the aggressiveness of the "barbarian" must surely dwindle into insignificance in face of the self-sacrificing and patriotic labours of this learned and highly respectable fong-shui-tai.

### Straits.

(Singapore Daily Times.)

We understand that His Excellency the Governor has appointed Mr. Gottlieb to be Acting Protector and Magistrate, Penang, in succession to Captain Hatchell, whose resignation was received by last mail from England. Mr. Leemonger, who has been acting for Captain Hatchell in Penang, has been appointed Magistrate in Province Wellesley, and Mr. Harvey, who was, returns to Singapore as Acting Second Magistrate in succession to Mr. Gottlieb.

H. B. M. S. ironclad frigate *Shannon*, Captain W. B. Grant, which arrived here on the 12th instant from Hongkong, left the harbour this morning (Sept. 19th) for England, under special orders.

A fight occurred this morning (Sept. 19th) at nine o'clock between members of the Ghee Koo and Ghee Hin Secret Societies, at Olyde Terrace market. A few of the disturbers were wounded but not seriously. The police were soon apprised of the fact of the quarrel, and a number of men under Mr. Sub-Inspector Allen were quickly on the spot, and succeeded in quelling the disturbance and arresting the ring-leaders.

We would direct the attention of the authorities of Hongkong to the fact that women have lately been kidnapped from there to this Colony for immoral purposes. The protector of Chinese has lately had to inquire into complaints made by women who were taken away from Hongkong against their will, with this object, and a stricter supervision by the Hongkong authorities would be advisable and quite practicable.

### EXPLOSIONS ON BOARD COAL SHIPS.

In his report to the Board of Trade on the explosion which occurred on board the *Chidsey*, at Cardiff, in June last, and with respect to which he recently held an inquiry, the Wreck Commissioner, Mr. H. O. Rothery, says:—There can, I think, be no question as to what caused the explosion in this case. Four hundred tons of freshly wrought coal are put into the lower fore-hold, and there allowed to remain closed up for about 28 hours; at the end of that time the foreman coal trimmer opens a way through the closely sealed hatch into the empty space above the coal, where the gas would naturally have accumulated, there being no means afforded for its escape. A light is struck, the gas catches fire, and an explosion necessarily takes place. There could be no other result, and the only wonder is that those who were employed in the work should not have anticipated it.

Had there been, as there should have been, a ventilator in the fore part of the lower hold passing through, as it might easily have done, the sea-board and foremast, and up through the deck above, and another ventilator at the other end, with the coal properly adjusted, there can be little doubt that this accident would have been averted. The gas, which is so much lighter than the air, would have found its way naturally through the ventilator and escaped. I cannot but think that this inquiry may be some use if it results in allowing to such gentlemen as Mr. Lorrie and others, who have been for so many years engaged in loading vessels with coal, that there are dangers attending the loading of ships with coal which it would be very desirable that both he and his owner, Mr. John Hall, should endeavour, as far as possible, to avoid in future; and that the arrangements on board such a vessel as the *Caduceus*, however well adapted for the carriage of grain cargoes, are not the only means proper to be taken for the safe ventilation of cargoes of South Wales smokeless coal.

**PROPOSED CROSSING OF THE ATLANTIC IN A BALLOON.**  
The *New York Times* says that Mr. E. W. Schroeder, formerly a Lieutenant in the United States service, but a German by birth, who has been an aeronautic enthusiast for the last 30 years, proposes to attempt a trip in a balloon from New York to London. The air ship will not be a large affair, comparatively speaking. The gas bag will be 91 feet long and 20 feet in diameter, in the form of a cylinder pointed sharply at each end, so as to offer the least possible obstruction to rapid motion. The strongest silk that can be obtained will form the basis of the receptacle, lined within with an impervious rubber coating and beamed externally with a coating of lined oil. Mr. Schroeder thinks such a bag, once inflated with carbonic acid gas will remain inflated for months. Over this will be thrown a roof of stout canvas, which in case of accident, is so arranged as to gather and break the descent. The gondola beneath is tied all the way round to the edges of the canvas by means of stays and guy ropes. It is 18 feet shorter than the balloon itself, nearly pointed at each end, and 4 feet deep at the middle—a simple boat composed of thin strips of white pine, strengthened with a strong framework. At one end (the stern) is a delicate rudder, at the other (the bow) is a screw propeller, driven by an electric engine of one half horse power at the rate of from 1,000 to 1,500 revolutions per minute, pulls the ship through the thin atmosphere at from 45 to 65 miles an hour. The open space between the car and the balloon is 20 feet high. A pair of gigantic wings, convex above, concave beneath, occupy a part of this space. A single flap of these powerful organs of elevation will, Mr. Schroeder calculates, lift the balloon 80 feet into the air. The strokes can be made as rapidly as one every second, this lifting the ship 1,000 feet in half a minute. Once at this altitude, which is not nearly so appalling as it appears when observed from beneath, the propeller comes into action, and the long air vessel moves at the rate of a light-airship. This method of lifting has been adopted after due consideration as one of the necessary factors of a system of aerial navigation, in which there is an exact balance between the buoyancy of the gas bag when fully inflated and the weight of the gondola and the passengers. Left to itself, consequently, the ship would not ascend, and when not in motion it must be sustained at any given altitude by the slow flapping of the wings. The propeller

has two longitudinal blades each 5 ft. long by 2 ft. in width; the rudder is 6 ft. long by 5 ft. in width—an iron net work cover with canvas. Brass hoops encircle the gondola at intervals of 2 ft. Mr. Schroeder thinks he will be able to turn the sharpest corners, or beat his way against the strongest air currents with perfect ease, and quiescent a similar but less complete ship constructed upon his model, now in operation with aeronauts in France, which answers all the conditions of high-altitude navigation, men making headway against strong currents, and turning the sharpest angles with wonderful exactness and celerity.

"While talking with this man of 500 balloons ascending in his quiet quarters at No. 825, East Fourteenth-street," remarks the *New York Times*, "one naturally breathes in a whiff of his own enthusiasm, and pictures the man of the twentieth century living at the Catskills, or in the recesses of the Highlands, and starting for the City at eight o'clock in the morning in his own little air-ship, arriving at ten, and going home in the same manner. Then comes a new literature—that of bird's-eye views; and possibly the newspapers will serve their subscribers by means of a staff of balloonists, each out-travelling the fastest railway express by twenty to thirty miles an hour."

### THE SIX-BUTTON PRINCIPLE.

(New York Times.)

Although the female dress-reformers always demonstrate at their annual conventions that the practice of supporting stockings by what are deliberately termed ligatures, causes the moral and physical ruin of the sex, no successful substitute for the denounced article of dress has yet been invented. Certain dress-reformers have, it is true, devised a system of halyards, brails, and downhauls, which they assert are far superior to the deadly ligatures, but the intricacy of all this running rigging, and the difficulty which inexperienced persons find in its management, have prevented it from coming into use. The inexperienced woman when thus rigged is very apt to make mistakes, and to find herself scolding under bare poles, in consequence of having hauled away on the downhaul when she had merely intended to take a small pull at the halyards. Thus, few persons except dress-reformers are rigged with the improved stocking gear, and even these confess that for the purpose of catching an early morning train, the despised ligature has its manifest advantages.

About two months ago the ladies of three contiguous counties in Pennsylvania were successively visited by a slight, graceful, and unassuming young woman, who announced that she was agent of a "Women's Dress-Reform Benevolent Association," and that she desired to call their attention to a new invention to a new invention of immense hygienic value. The new invention consisted of the application of the six-button-glove principle to hosiery. Of course, this is a delicate subject, but, in the interest of reform and public morality, it must be discussed. It is idle for us to ignore the existence of stockings, and it is cowardly to shrink from performing a public duty because it involves an allusion to a delicate topic. Let us, then, go boldly forward and relate the strange conduct of the unassuming young woman, as reported among the police news of a Pennsylvania paper.

While the substitution of buttons for ligatures or running rigging struck the ladies of the three counties as an admirable invention, the amazing cheapness with which the agent of the alleged association offered to sell the improved garments created immense enthusiasm. She said that the only object of the association was to do good, and that it was therefore prepared to sell the best quality of six-button goods at one-half of their original cost. In confirmation of this statement she submitted lithographic copies of letters from President Hayes, Mr. Tilden, Peter Cooper, Stanley Matthews, and other eminent statesmen, all of whom asserted that they felt that the introduction of six-buttoned hosiery was the greatest boon which could be conferred upon the women of America, and simultaneously ordered six dozen pairs of assorted sizes to be sent to their respective addresses. In addition to these letters, the agent exhibited a sample of the garment in question, which appeared to be of the very best quality. The opportunity was one which no prudent lady could permit to pass unimproved, and nearly every one to whom the agent applied ordered at least half a dozen pairs, to be paid for upon delivery.

There was, however, one little preliminary which the agent insisted was indispensable, if she was to execute her orders to the satisfaction of her customers. The human mind shrinks from mentioning this preliminary, but it cannot be ignored. If the buttons were to be of any use, they must be so placed in relation to the button-holes that the garment would be neither too tight nor too loose. Hence, when the agent produced a tape-measure and a notebook, her view of the matter was at once conceded to be correct, and the agent's note book was furnished with the required data. Thus, that unassuming agent went from house to house throughout almost the whole of three counties, cheering the female population with the hope of miraculously cheap and beautiful hosiery, and filled her note book with statistics. Unfortunately, that otherwise astute agent drank too much whisky at the last town which she visited, and being arrested for disorderly conduct, confessed that she was a man.

When the ladies who had ordered six-button hosiery learned the truth as to the unassuming agent and the fate which had befallen him, they denounced the wretch with great vigor, and were unanimously of the opinion that a combination of wild horses and red-hot pincers could alone do justice to him. To this outbreak of indignation succeeded the terrible thought, what had the felonious agent done with his collection of statistics? Naturally, this thought led straight to hysterics, and for the next week the sale of six-button Central Pennsylvania increased to an unprecedented extent.

A deputation of indignant fathers waited upon the inconceivable villain in jail, and demanded the immediate destruction of his note-book. To this request he declined to accede. He admitted that his pretended association did not exist, and that he had no intention of executing the orders which his deceived customers had given him, but he explained that he was an earnest reformer, and that he intended to publish the statistics in question, in order that the medical fraternity might become convinced of the blighting effect of the ordinary ligature. Nothing could shake his determination. He said that he had a great duty to perform, and that much as it pained him to

grieve anybody, he must perform that duty. The indignant parents left this cell much cast down in spirits, and after vainly applying to the local court for an injunction forbidding the false agent to publish his statistics, went home and reported their failure to their wives and daughters.

The one question now agitating the public mind in Pennsylvania is whether that wretched felon will really publish his statistics. The contingency is one which cannot be contemplated without a shudder; but at the same time, it is possible that there is more or less merit in the pretended plan of adapting the six-button-glove principle to more soteric garments, and that the pretended reformer has really solved the problem with which professional dress-reformers have proved themselves incompetent to grapple.

A Poem.—Seven Year Old: "Grandma, Mother Shipton says the world will come to an end in 1881. Is that true?" Grandma: "No, dear, for in the Bible we are told, 'Of that day and hour knoweth no man, &c.' Seven Year Old: 'Ah, but Mother Shipton was a woman!'"—*Judy*.

ANCIENT AND FISH-LIKE.—Some time back the play of "Hamlet" was being performed at a provincial theatre. In a scene with Polonius the crafty old courtier asks, "Do you know me, my lord?" and the Prince responds, "Excellent well, you are fish-monger." On hearing this an old woman in the pit stood up, and shaking her fist, shouted excitedly, "Well, and 'spies' he is; that's better than playing-acting, any day!"

### Quotations.

HONGKONG, September 28, 1878.	
OPIMUM—New Patna, cash—\$400 a 602½	
Old Patna, cash—	
Old Patna, cash—	870 a 872½
New Benares, cash—	
Old Benares, cash—	None
New Malwa, cash—	775
Allowance, Teals—	6 a 24
Old Malwa, cash—	
Allowance, Teals—	

### Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ...	8/8½
30 days' sight, ...	8/8½
6 months' sight, ...	8/8½
Credit, ...	8/8½
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ...	8/8½
Bombay, demand Rupees, ...	22½
Calcutta, ...	22½
Shanghai, demand, ...	73½
80 days, ...	73½
English Sovereign, ...	5/5
Australian Sovereign, ...	5/5
By Silver, 17 dwts. B., ...	110 nominal
Specie, ...	8½
Max. cum, ...	\$4½ counted.
Gold Ld., ...	27/10
Discount, ...	8 to 9 p. a.

### Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 80 p. prem.	
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$1,700	
China Traders Ins. Co., \$1,550	
Yankee Ins. Assoc., \$1,725	
Chinese Insurance Co., \$885	
North China Ins. Co., \$1,230	
H. K. Fire Ins. Co., \$940	
China Traders Ins. Co., \$235	
H. K. & W. Dock Co., \$27 p. prem.	
H. K. & W. S.-boat Co., \$12 p. prem.	
Shanghai Steam Navigation, \$1,200	
China Coast S. S. Co., \$1,104	
Hongkong & S. S. Co., \$97½	
Hongkong Hotel Co., \$65	
China Sugar Refining Co., \$150	
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$107	
Do, of 1877, \$106	

### Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Pilsner & Co.'s Premises)

Queen's Road.	
HONGKONG, September 28, 1878.	
BAROMETER—9 A.M.—	30.110
Do, 1 P.M.—	30.078
Do, 4 P.M.—	—
Thermometer—9 A.M.—	84
Do, 1 P.M.—	88
Do, 4 P.M.—	—
Do, (Wet bulb) 9 A.M.—	77
Do, 1 P.M.—	78
Do, 4 P.M.—	—
Do, Maximum—	88
Do, Minimum over night—	82

### Shipping Intelligence.

The following



The Emperor Eugéné is in Vienna, receiving much attention both at official circles and from the inhabitants. The day after her arrival she received a visit from the Emperor and the Archduchess Albrecht; and the chief State dignitaries with Prince Hohenlohe, Count Andriasson, Prince Reuss, the German Ambassador, Prince Metternich, and Count Benst, he called upon her. A Court dinner was given in her honour at Schönbrunn. On Tuesday a Vienna telegram gives a denial to the statement that the Emperor had made that Emperor Eugéné was desirous of proposing an international alliance for peace, and that Napoleon at Vienna. Her Majesty, it said, has been paying the way for a formal visit of the Prince to the European Court. According to a Copenhagen letter, the Prince had an enthusiastic reception in Sweden. At Gothenburg, the crowd called off on the carriage in which the Prince drove to the hotel, and were with difficulty prevented from taking the horses out dragging the carriage. At Christiania the Prince was received by the King's Court Marshal and a number of the highest military and civil authorities, as well as by a large crowd of people, who loudly cheered the Prince while the ladies here were in the carriage looking from the windows in the street at the crowd he passed. In the evening he dined with the King. On Saturday, 27th of July, the Prince, in the company of the King and the Crown Prince of Sweden, visited some of the sights of Christiania and its environs, and in the evening the Royal party drove to "Frønerget" so well known to tourists, where they spent the night, reaching early on Sunday morning to the equally well known "Tryvandsli" to witness the singing of the sun. On Monday Prince Louis Napoleon and the Crown Prince Gustaf left Christiania on excursion to the silver mine at Kongelund and to the Røstet, the Swiss and Scandinavian. The Prince joins the Prince Regent at Aarschburg about the 1st.



## Intimations.

**THE CHINA REVIEW.**

**T**HE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

**THE CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East**, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage

The publication includes papers original and collected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Zoology, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners, and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c. of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavour to be made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Greatest attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (head references being given as when furnished, to previous Notes and Queries), as are also those queries which, though not of general information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising *Review*. It is a sixty-paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what scholars are ascertaining about China. These lectures on Chinese Poetry in this volume is

Trubner's *Oriental Record* contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which useful serial a year, or two ago has

seen much regretted in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the

*Calcutta Review.* The great degree of attention that has been bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now assiduously cultivated, and who are severally represented in the first number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *She King*, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of

honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contrivances on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetimes of its predecessor in the field, and that the *Chinese Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will form a substantial octavo magazine.

**THE CHINESE MAIL.**  
This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four*

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted by Mr. Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully demonstrated. The chief support of the

paper is of course derived from the native community, amongst whom also are to be found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan, from Australia, California, Singapore, Peking, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, consider themselves

justified in guaranteeing an ultimate circulation of between 8,000 and 4,000 copies. The advantages offered to advertisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of

The field open to a paper of this description—conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone—is almost limitless. It is on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest

while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English Journals it contains Editorials with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements.

Subscription orders for either of the above may be sent to

**GEO. MURRAY BAIN,**  
Johns Mall Calcutta.



## Intimations

## WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT OF ANY KIND, at a Moderate Salary, by a Good Book-keeper and Correspondent, formerly in Ship Chandlery business. Best References. Address: "O. G. B." China Mail Office. Hongkong, September 27, 1878. ocl

## Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

STRATHBARN, British barque, Captain Wm. Anderson.—M. M. Co.  
LORNE, British steamer, Captain Wm. McCulloch.—Moloch & Co.  
BRUNETTE, British barque, Captain W. Dow.—J. R. Stevens & Co.  
HAMBURG, German barque, Captain H. von Kroge.—Edmund Schellhies & Co.  
MELBOURNE, American ship, Captain D. Plumer.—Order.  
IMPERATRICE ELIZABETTA, Austrian ship, Capt. Hreglich.—D. Musso & Co.  
INDIA, American ship, Capt. O. Patien.—Order.  
DOOR QUINCY, American ship, Captain Chas. F. King.—Messageries Maritimes.  
FUSILLER, British barque, Captain Wm. Armstrong.—O. & O. S. S. Co.  
PRIMER, British barque, Captain A. Holmes.—Russell & Co.  
RALPH M. HAYWARD, American 3-masted schooner, Capt. L. B. Doane.—Meyer & Co.

Not Responsible for Debts of Crew:—  
HERAT, British ship, Captain Chas. Robertson.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.  
The Spanish Schooner "NUEVO CONSTANTE" UNARRE, Master, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY Next, the 4th Proximo.  
For Freight, &c., apply to REMEDIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, September 28, 1878. ocl

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.  
The Spanish Schooner "EMU," BLANCO, Master, shortly expected, will have immediate despatch as above.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

## FOR SALE.

ONE STEAM LAUNCH, 70 feet Long, 12 feet Beam, 8 feet Depth of Hold, 5 feet Draft of Water. Compound High Pressure Engines, Speed 8 miles per Hour.

ONE STEAM LAUNCH, 65 feet Long, 11 feet Beam, 8 feet Depth of Hold, 5 feet Draft of Water. High Pressure Double Cylinder Engines, Speed 8 miles per Hour.

ONE STEAM LAUNCH, 60 feet Long, 9 feet 8 inches Beam, 5 feet 6 inches Depth of Hold, 4 feet 8 inches Draft of Water. High Pressure Single Cylinder Engine, Speed 8 miles per Hour.

For further Particulars, apply at WEST POINT FOUNDRY, late P. & O. FACTORY.  
Hongkong, September 28, 1878.

## TO THE PANIC-STRIKEN RESIDENTS OF HONGKONG.

THE Undersigned, who, under the Just but Firm Rule of the Viceroy of the Two Kwans, enjoys perfect security, has for SALE,—  
Three Pikes, (a little Rusty.)  
One Double Barrelled Pistol, (do. do.)  
Two Gingals, (do. do.)  
One Bottle German Brandy, (Warranted to kill at any distance.)  
Apply to  
Canton, September 27, 1878.

## SHIPPING.

## ARRIVALS.

Sept. 27, Cheong Hock Kian, British steamer, 866, Fred. Webb, Penang Sept. 16, and Singapore 27, General.—BUT HIR ORAN.  
Sept. 28, Yangtze, British steamer, from Canton.  
Sept. 28, Premier, British barque, 486, A. Holmes, Newcastle (N.S.W.) July 16, Coal.—RUSSELL & Co.  
Sept. 28, Thales, British steamer, 820, T. G. Pocock, Manila Sept. 24, General.—DOUGLAS LAFFRAE & Co.  
Sept. 28, Yew, British steamer, 860, S. Ashton, Foochow Sept. 24, Amoy 26, and Swatow 27, General.—DOUGLAS LAFFRAE & Co.  
Sept. 28, Yotung, British steamer, 286, E. W. Grogan, Swatow Sept. 27, General.—KWEK LAFFRAE.  
Sept. 28, Ralph M. Hayward, American three-masted schooner, 685, L. B. Doane, Newcastle (N.S.W.) Aug. 18, Coal.—MAYER & Co.  
Sept. 28, Siamus Croton, Siamese ship, 834, P. Sasa, Bangkok Sept. 18, Rice.—TACK MAN.

## DEPARTURES.

Sept. 28, Louis Eugene, for Chetof.  
28, John Pott, for Newchwang.  
28, Sun ka, Chinese R.M., for Pakhol.  
28, Anh, for Manilla, &c.  
28, Lorne, for Singapore and Penang.  
28, Wuna, for Newchwang.  
28, Philip Philippick, for Keelung.

## CLEARED.

Vornold, for Bangkok.  
Superance, for Newchwang.  
Northern Star, for Newchwang.  
Yangtze, for Shanghai via Ningbo.  
Baglato, for Suai.  
Glenarney, for Yokohama.  
Hamburg, for Newchwang.  
Cheong Hock Kian, for Swatow.  
Goldah, for Bangkok.  
Nicolaus, for Newchwang.  
Fawcett, for Amoy, &c.  
Southern Cross, for Manilla.  
Alberly, for Chetof.  
Alberly, for Chetof.

## PASSENGERS.

## ARRIVED.

Per Premier, for Newcastle (N.S.W.), Mrs. Holmes.  
Per Thales, from Manila, Messrs Humphreys, L. F. Barreto, J. Rios, and Harze, and 1 European deck.  
Per Yew, from Coast Fort, Mr. and Mrs. Black, Messrs Head, Silverlock, Bailey, Washington, Bangham and Abell, and 50 Chinese.

Per Cheong Hock Kian, from Penang and Singapore, 470 Chinese for Swatow and Amoy; 17 Chinese for Hongkong.  
Per Yotung, from Swatow, 84 Chinese.  
Per Siamus Croton, from Bangkok, 14 Chinese.

## DEPARTED.

Per Sindh, for Saigon, 1 Indian, and 39 Chinese; for Singapore, Messrs Carl Stangon, Schorabe, A. Halake, Ed. Honbou, A. Hense, A. Wanzura, P. Ritter, Malberton, Hüllburton, and 8 Chinese; for Galle, 2 Chinese; for Manilla, Messrs C. L. Muñoz, S. J. Leon, F. P. Lopez, J. Rodriguez, H. Ruiz, E. Alvarez, E. G. Tomas, P. Blanco, D. P. Guardiola, I. P. Zaragoza, A. Madrijo, J. M. Chucua, F. del Amo, J. Laguarda, V. Olavo y Maza, and M. McNamara.—From Shanghai: for Singapore, Mr. P. Perrot; for Galle, Mrs. Grant; for Port Said, Mr. E. Gamman; for Manilla, Messrs J. T. Goodfellow, R. G. Ogle, G. Maltan, E. Lazarus, Larkon, P. G. Mr and Mrs Gordon, 2 children and steward, and Mr Mackellar.  
Per Lorne, for Singapore and Penang, 415 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Cheong Hock Kian reports: Experienced to 13 North, North-westerly winds with squally unsettled weather, and from thence to port variable winds and fine weather.

The British barque Premier reports: Passed Stewart Island on the 31st of July, and from thence to about 200 miles off the Bata Islands very light airs, then encountered a very heavy gale from West which lasted three days, and from thence into port light winds and fine weather.

The British steamer Thales reports: Left on the 24th inst. at 2.30 p.m. Passed Haycock Island at 8.30 p.m. same day, and arrived in Hongkong at 6.30 a.m. the 28th. From leaving Manila up to 26th, experienced equally and unsettled weather with heavy rain (bar. ranging from 29.57 to 29.71), and from that date until arrived at Hongkong pleasant weather with light southerly winds. Company's str. May also in Manila. Spoke a barque showing Nos. T.V.N.F., from Colombo to Shanghai.

The British steamer Yotung reports: Light N.E. winds and fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamer Yew reports: Left Foochow Sept. 24th, from thence to Amoy experienced strong N.E. winds and fine weather. Left Amoy for Swatow on the 25th, but on account of threatening weather to the Southward of Chapel Island, ran back for Amoy, left next day for Swatow, and from thence to port experienced light variable winds. From Swatow to Hongkong experienced calm and fine weather throughout. In Foochow: H. M. S. Swinger, and str. Speke Hall. Imbat left on the 24th. In Amoy: H. M. S. Hart, str. Hailong and Merionethshire. In Swatow: str. Nomua, Perim, Wenchow, and Tientsin.

The American 3-masted schooner Ralph M. Hayward reports: Bad weather, plenty of rain and rough sea, 46 days passage.

The Siamese ship Siamus Croton reports: From Samrayot to the Maclefield Bank fresh S.W. monsoon and squally weather, thence to Hongkong calm and very light winds.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

## MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW AND AMOY.—  
Per Cheong Hock Kian, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the 29th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—  
Per Douglas, at 11.30 a.m., on Monday, the 30th inst.

For AMOY, TAIWAN, AND TAMSUI.—  
Per Taiwan, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 30th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For SAIGON.—  
Per Pernambuco, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 30th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For BANGKOK.—  
Per Danube, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the 30th inst., instead of as previously notified.

For HOIHOW AND HAIPHONG, (with Mails for Pakhol and Haroi).  
Per Conquest, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the 30th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, AND SYDNEY.—  
Per Ocean, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 8th Oct. 12 cent rates.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.—  
The United States Mail Packet Gaelic will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 1st October, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States, which will be closed as follows:—

2 p.m. Registry of Letters ceases.  
2.30 p.m. Post-Office closes, but Letters (except for Non-Union Countries) may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies (except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, September 17, 1878. ocl

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.—  
The Australian Contract Packet Bowen, will be despatched from Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 8th October, with Mails for Singapore, Somerset, Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane Sydney, Tasmania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after 11.15 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 11.30 a.m. Supplementary mail received on board with late fee of 18 cents till time of departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western Australia can be sent by this route if desired, but as a general rule it is better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1878. ocl

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

## MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—

The British Contract Packet Hindostan will be despatched with Mails for the Straits Settlements, Batavia, Bencoolen, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, Gibraltar, Europe, and countries served through London, on THURSDAY, the 10th Oct.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the Australian Colonies, E. or S. Africa, nor for Mauritius.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 9th Oct.—  
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.  
6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 10th Oct.—  
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.  
10 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry ceases.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with Late Fee of 18 cents extra to Postage till 11 a.m., when the Post Office closes entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage, till 11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally closed.

Hongkong, Sept. 28, 1878. ocl

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—  
The French Contract Packet Tigre will be despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 17th Oct., with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c.:—  
Wednesday, 16th October.—  
5 p.m., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 17th October.—  
7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence.  
10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage, until 11.30 a.m., when the Post Office closes entirely.

Hongkong, September 28, 1878. ocl

## GARGO.

Per S. S. Sindh, sailed 28th September, 1878.—For Continent, 1,777 bales Silk, 107 bales Waste Silk, 50 bales Punjab Silk, 14 cases Silk, and 855 cases Sundries; for London, 511 bales Silk, 2 cases Silk, 880 cases and 5,017 boxes Tea, 50 cases Essential Oil, 24 cases Sundries, 18 cases Treasure (\$820,289.48), and 3 cases Treasure (Rs. 44,550).

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES:—  
S. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.—The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. E. Davis, Acting Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month.

Military Service.—Rev. J. Henderson, acting Military Chaplain. At 8 a.m. Morning Prayer, &c. Holy Communion on the third Sunday in the month.

UNION CHURCH.—Morning Service, at 11 a.m., Afternoon 6 p.m.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 p.m. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month.—Rev. Dr. Eitel.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.—Rev. J. Henderson. Service at 6 p.m., every Sunday. All seats free. Morning-Prayer and Communion on the first Sunday in each month at 11 a.m.

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.—Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:—Liturgy, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 a.m. Bible Class, at 3 p.m. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE.—Services in the German language, by Rev. W. Louis, every Sunday, at half-past ten a.m., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

## Shipping.

10 a.m.—Taiwan leaves for Amoy, &c.

## MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

## Shipping.

Noon.—Douglas leaves for Coast Fort.

## Auction.

Noon.—Sale of Property, Island Lot No. 808, by Mr. Armstrong.

## Meeting.

8 p.m.—Meeting of Shareholders of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, at its Head Office, Hongkong.

## General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, October 1.—  
9 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zealand Lodge.

St. Dorado leaves for Shanghai on or about this date.

THURSDAY, October 3.—  
4 p.m.—Meeting of Subscribers to the H. K. Race Fund.

FRIDAY, October 4.—  
Goods per Glenarney undelivered after this date subject to rent.

Nuevo Constante leaves for Manila.

TUESDAY, October 8.—  
Noon.—Ocean leaves for Port Darwin, &c.

Noon.—Bowen leaves for Singapore, &c.

THURSDAY, October 10.—  
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

TUESDAY, October 15.—  
Noon.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

## HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

## Established A.D. 1841.

## 香港大藥房

## A. S. WATSON &amp; Co.

## FAMILY &amp; DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

## WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

## IMPORTERS

## OF

## DRUGGISTS' Sundries, NURSERY REQUISITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES.

## MANUFACTURERS

## OF

## Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters.

## The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

## Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced at 7.55 p.m.

## THE CHINA MAIL.

## HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPT. 28, 1878.

As it appears probable England will be shortly engaged in a war in Afghanistan, a little information as to the position of affairs on the north-west frontier of India may be found acceptable. In the early part of August intelligence reached the London papers that a Russian Envoy, General Abramov, accompanied by a military escort, had arrived at Cabul apparently with the intention of making a long stay at the court of Sher Ali, the ruler of Afghanistan. This movement, coupled with the report of the appearance of a Russian expeditionary force somewhere in the neighbourhood of the northern borders of Afghanistan, naturally attracted the attention of the Indian Government, and after due consultation with the authorities of Downing Street, it was determined to appoint a British Mission to proceed to Cabul, and ascertain what the particular business of Russia might be with a ruler, governing territory forming one of the chief bulwarks of British India against Russian aggression. From the particulars of the British Mission given in the latest papers to hand it would seem to have been a rather imposing cavalcade. At its head was to be Lieutenant Neville Chamberlain, an officer well known in India, and under him were to be two or three other distinguished soldiers. There was, moreover, to be a large escort, composed of detachments from the guides and cavalry, in addition to a complete native cavalry regiment.

A telegram from London dated the 23rd instant stated that the Mission to Cabul had started, but had been withdrawn at Peshawar on account of the Ameer's officer at Khyber refusing to allow its advance. A later telegram, which we publish to-day, asserts that the mission to Cabul has been dissolved; that the Ameer's officer at Khyber is massing troops on the frontiers of Afghanistan in case "early operations are necessary"; and that the London papers agree that the behaviour of the Ameer of Afghanistan demands prompt punishment. Unless the Ameer withdraws his refusal to receive the British mission, and tenders a most simple apology, it is to be feared that England must of necessity send a strong expedition into the country to bring this churlish ruler to his senses. Probably a sufficient *casse belli* could be found in the fact of a ruler having refused to receive a friendly mission from a powerful neighbouring state, but there are other and far graver reasons, why India cannot quietly accept the senseless rebuff offered to her by the Ameer of Afghanistan in treating Lieutenant Chamberlain's mission so contemptuously, although its despatch had been previously announced by a special letter forwarded by the Indian Government to Cabul.

It is through Afghanistan only that a most powerful army could hope to march from Central Asia into India against the opposing forces of the British Government. In Afghanistan, or near its borders, are Merv, Balkh, Herat, Kandahar, and Khyber, the localities through which the majority of those people who believe in Russian designs on India opine the advance of the Muscovites into our Indian possessions must take place, and where the most effective defences could be made against such an advance by the British forces. Obviously, therefore, the Russian Bear cannot be permitted to dance at will in Afghanistan, and when the Czar takes the trouble to send an envoy to Cabul, presumably for some special object, it is but right and proper that the Government of India should desire to be represented on the spot as well. The Russian Envoy was, we are told, the bearer of a letter, not only from the Governor of Turkestan, but from the Emperor of Russia, and his presence at the Afghan capital was honoured with high festival and a grand review. Under these circumstances it will be a little strange if British indignation is not aroused, and an effort made to bring this very amiable Ameer to reason.

The number of men engaged in the affair of Tuesday night was so large that it is quite probable the reward of \$200 offered by the Government for information that will lead to the apprehension

and conviction of any of the desperadoes will not be without substantial results. If, however, informers do come forward, and certain individuals are arrested, some difficulty will probably arise as to the reliability of the evidence given against them. When Mr. Holworthy was murdered in the neighbourhood of the Gap, a heavy reward was offered for the purpose of discovering and punishing the guilty parties. Two or three informers thereupon came forward and gave the strongest evidence of the guilt of three natives whom they had caused to be apprehended. The prisoners were committed for trial, but were never tried, for after keeping them in goal for about six months the accused were liberated by proclamation—we presume, because the authorities were not satisfied as to the genuineness of the evidence given against them.

## THE GOVERNOR AND CAPTAIN DEANE ON NIGHT DUTIES OF THE POLICE.

M-47.  
To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."  
POLICE OFFICE,  
Hongkong, Sept. 28, 1878.

SIR,—In printing last night certain returns that I forwarded to His Excellency the Governor on the 3rd instant, one of the enclosures, referred to in paragraph 4 of my minute of the same date, appears to have escaped your observation.

I beg to forward a copy thereof, as page 3 in the key to the number of men otherwise available for duty.

I have the honour to be, Sir,  
Your most obedient Servant,  
W. M. DEANE,  
Capt. Supt. of Police.

[Pages 1 and 2, above referred to, are a return showing the Strength and Distribution of the Police Force on the 16th Aug. 1878. From this document we learn that, exclusive of the Water Police, there were in the force—1 Captain Superintendent, 6 Clerks, 14 Interpreters, 10 Inspectors, 21 Sergeants and Sergeants, 6 Corporals, and 39 Constables (57 Europeans, 153 Indians, and 180 Chinese); making a total of 455. Of the Water Police there were on the roll 1 Inspector, 1 Interpreter, 4 Sergeants, 6 Corporals, and 168 Constables, making in all 170. The actual strength being—Land, 455; Water, 170,—grand total, 625. The return referred to as "Page 3," regarding men on special duty, is given below in full.—Ed. C. M.]

## LIST OF MEN ENGAGED ON SPECIAL DUTIES ON AUG. 15, 1878.

Where Stationed.

Government House, 1  
Offices, 1  
Registrar General, 1  
Harbor Master, 1  
Police Department, 1  
Magistracy, 1  
Hospital, 4  
Troopers, 1  
Central, 1  
Rau-ki Wan, 1  
No. 7, 1  
No. 1, 1  
Guard at Gao, 2  
Guard at Stone Cutter's Island, 1  
Government House, Office and Gardens, 3  
Supreme Court, 3  
Volunteer Barracks, 1  
Market, 1  
Interpreters, 1  
Telegraph, 1  
Barracks, Police Stores, and Mess, 1  
Orderly in charge of cleaning Barracks, 1  
Sailor's Home, 1  
Cooks at Hospitals, 2  
Cemeteries, 2

211 4 161 27 96

W. W. DEANE,  
Capt. Supt. of Police.

Central Police Station,  
16th August, 1878.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

[SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."]  
(Per E. E. A. & Co. Telegraph Co.'s Line)

London, 28th September, 1878.

The Mission to Cabul has been dissolved. The Ameer's Officer at Khyber is massing Troops on the Frontier in case early operations are necessary.

The London papers agree that the behavior of the Ameer of Afghanistan demands prompt punishment.

Bosnia is virtually pacified and the Insurgents have been dispersed.

H. M. S. Alert has sailed for her cruise in the South Pacific.

Lord Cairns has been granted an Earldom. Mount Vesuvius is in full eruption.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Rev. H. Parker, from Canton, will again preach at Union Church to-morrow.

The Royal English Opera Company will produce the popular opera *Groß-Glocke* at the City Hall to-night, with new dresses and scenery.

This gallows has been erected in the usual place opposite the Magistracy for the execution of Tam Aai on Monday morning next at 4 past 6 o'clock. We understand that the four weeks' respite has been well employed, as the unhappy man is now a good Catholic.

Two young Chinese women arrived here yesterday per S. S. Moray from Singapore, having been sent back by the Singapore Government. They were kidnapped from here, and are now under the care of the Registrar General's department.

We have heard it suggested that the thieves who gave us such a scare on Tuesday night had planned their campaign exceedingly well; but there was one mistake in their little plans: they should have set fire to some of the isolated buildings at East Point and thus drawn off the bulk of the police.

The Police and the Magistrates, we are glad to see, appear to be waking up; there were a large number of men fined for being out without light or pass after the prohibited hour, and there were a large number of boat-people fined for mooring their boats within 800 yards of the low-water mark before gunfire. This looks healthy.

The smallest fine, moreover, in to-day's list is 50 cents.

A LETTER from Macao says:—"The depredations committed by the peripatetic being on the increase, our energetic Governor is taking all possible precaution to keep them in check. The National Battalion has been called out for active service, a picket being sent to garrison the Barra Fort and another to stay under arms at the Barracks. The night patrols have been doubled, and a double number of officers are out every night to visit all the posts. We are fully prepared for any emergency; even a surprise in any part of the city is much dreaded so as to drill our men in the art of defence. We don't make much fuss when a burglar is shot down."

BURNS & Co.'s Weekly Shipping Report; Pagoda Anchorage, 21st Sept. 1878:—



## POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 7th, 1878.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

N.R. means No Registration.

## Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, the United States, Canada, Brazil, India (including Ceylon, the Straits, and Aden), Japan, Egypt, Abyssinia, Mauritius, Seychelles, Jamaica, Trinidad, British Guiana, and Borneo, with all French, Danish, Netherlands, Portuguese, and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are: the Australasian Group, Africa (except French, &c. Colonies), Newfoundland and Central America.

## Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route.—  
Letters, 12 cents per ½ oz.  
Registration, 8 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.  
Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—  
Letters, 16 cents per ½ oz.  
Registration, 8 cents.  
Newspapers, 4 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, 8 cents per 2 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to Non-Union Countries.

W. Africa, Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verde Islands:—

	Via San Francisco	Via S. Hampton	Via Brindisi
Letters	22	26	26
Registration	—	12	12
Newspapers	—	4	6
Books & Patterns	—	8	10

Aspinwall (N.B.), Bahamas, Guatemala (N.B.), Hayti (N.B.), Mexico (N.B.), Panama (N.B.), Salvador (N.B.), and Venezuela (N.B.):—

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Letters	16	34	38	—
Registration	None	12	12	—
Newspapers	4	4	6	—
Books & Patterns	8	8	10	—

Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador, and Peru:—  
Letters, 30  
Registration, 6  
Newspapers, 6  
Books & Patterns, 14  
Registration, 12  
Newspapers, 4  
Books & Patterns, 8

Hawaiian Kingdom (N.B.), Newfoundland:—

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Letters	16	16	20	—
Registration	12	12	12	—
Newspapers	4	4	6	—
Books & Patterns	8	8	10	—

W. Indies, (except as above) Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, and Nicaragua:—

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Letters	—	34	38	—
Registration	—	4	6	—
Newspapers	—	4	6	—
Books & Patterns	—	8	10	—

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12; Registration, 12; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

A small extra charge is made on delivery.

Correspondence for the West Indies (except those belonging to the Postal Union, the Bahamas, and Hayti), for Costa Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can no longer be sent via San Francisco.

## LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

	Letters	Registration	Newspapers	Books & Patterns
Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction	2	2	2	2

Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office) viz.—Hongkong, Macao, Ports of China and Japan, Bangkok, Saigon, and the Philippines, by Private Ship, &c.:—  
Letters, 4  
Registration, 4  
Newspapers, 4  
Books & Patterns, 4

Between the above by Contract Mail, &c.:—  
Letters, 8  
Registration, 8  
Newspapers, 8  
Books & Patterns, 8

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—  
1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertisements.  
2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 21 days, and

must be printed on a sheet or sheets unattached.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements printed on a sheet or sheets, or pieces of paper, unstitched, or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped wrapper.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c. be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; or, otherwise, it is treated as a letter. However, it may be tied at the ends with string. Postmasters being authorized to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

## PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind—but such articles only—may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended; the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the article.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bag or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office, is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and sent to its destination. Articles such as

the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as such for the Post, viz.: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indeed cannot be sent to any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the Foreign Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters—except those to and through Australia—from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

The above arrangement is intended to meet occasional emergencies, and not for the regular posting of extensive correspondence. Should it be found, therefore, that large and unmanageable numbers of letters are habitually thrown upon the Department at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

## Miscellaneous Notices.

## Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 p.m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unattached, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

## Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Peking, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as boxes, &c.); Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the parcels against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

## Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Berne provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognized rates levied (in the case of ad valorem correspondence) by the despatching Office. It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony."

The above does not apply in any case to letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

## Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

## Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 4 cents.

**Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.**  
Privates in H.M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

"Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters" are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—  
1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.

2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

\* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

## Communication with Batavia.

The Netherlands India Packets leave Singapore fortnightly, and are fitted to the arrival of the outward P. & O. Mail from Europe.

The French Packets for Batavia visit at Singapore for the Packet from China and run fortnightly, to forward Correspondence to Batavia with the least delay, the following are the best opportunities:—  
In the S.W. Monsoon.  
The English Mail.  
The French Mail.

In the N.E. Monsoon.  
A Private Steamer a few days before the English Mail.

## The French Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-delivery, or mis-direction of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorized to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, with wax (except such as are specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury; not only to the letters, but to the ink of the letters and the adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless, large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain gold, silver, watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver, money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the value of no value.

3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—  
Books and Papers to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Colonies, &c., 2 lbs.

Patterns—to British Office, 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

4. The following articles cannot be sent by Post at all: Glass, Liquids, Gunpowder, Matches, Candles, Soap, Indigo, Dye-stuffs, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or offensive or injurious to persons dealing with them.

Patterns.—The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by a carrier. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$25 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

Letters containing Stamps should be Registered, and the Stamps should be secured from observation.

During the N.E. Monsoon, the Charterers and Agents of sailing ships for Manila, Saigon and Bangkok are requested to give notice to the Post Office of the departure of such ships.

No correspondence will be forwarded by sailing vessel but such as is specially so directed.

The Stamp Office being now provided with a 3-cent die, Books of Receipts, Rent Collectors' Books, &c., can be stamped beforehand in the same manner as Cheque Books. Loose receipt forms can also be stamped if required.

## Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—

Orders on the United Kingdom.	Up to £2	18 cents.
" £2 to £5	36 "	
" £5 to £10	54 "	
" £10 and over	72 "	

Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements).

Up to \$25	18 cents.
" 25 to 50 <td>30 "</td>	30 "

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7.—No order can be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

\* Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

+ Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 5 per cent premium in all cases. A fixed rate is also for drawing on the United Kingdom in all cases at Shanghai.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

## Unclaimed Correspondence.

Sept. 27, 1878.

Letts. Page.	Letts. Page.
A. Fook	1
Ally Myan	1
Ally Myan	1
Ayoon	1
Barrie, Monr.	1
Beal, Mrs.	1
Bennett, G. A.	1
Blanchard, Y. T.	1
Bosole, L.	1
Briggs, Col.	1
Brookman, J.	1



## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>							
Bombay	2 h	Brit.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Acheong	Swatow and Amoy	To-morrow
Cheong Hock Kian	2 h	Brit.	966	Sept. 27	Bun Hin Chan	Holbow & Halphong	1st, daylight
Conquest	2 h	Brit.	317	Sept. 26	Kwong Lee Yuen	Bangkok	30th inst.
Danube	2 h	Brit.	564	Sept. 17	Yuen Fat Hong	Coast Ports	30th, noon
Douglas	2 h	Brit.	864	Sept. 24	Douglas Laprak & Co.		Tug-Flying
Fame	2 h	Brit.	117		H. K. & W. pos Dock Co.		
Fatchoy	2 h	Brit.	133		G. McSain		
Glenartney	2 h	Brit.	172	Sept. 10	O. & S. S. Co.	Yama & S. Fido	1st prox.
Kienchow	2 h	Brit.	1371	Sept. 27	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama & Higo	To-day
Killarney	2 h	Brit.	1060	Sept. 27	Kwok Acheong		
Lorne	2 h	Brit.	1035	Sept. 2	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	S'pore and Penang	To-day
Malacca	2 h	Brit.	1044	Sept. 17	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Mayenne	2 h	Brit.	1427	June 20			
Moray	2 h	Brit.	606	June 24	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	
Nerna	2 h	Brit.	643	Sept. 22	Kwok Acheong		
Pernambuco	2 h	Brit.	874	Sept. 17	Melchers & Co.	Saigon	30th inst.
Quinta	2 h	Brit.	874	Sept. 17	Soey Shing	Saigon	
Sea Gull	2 h	Brit.	48	July 18	W. H. Ray		
Sindh	2 h	Brit.	2170	Sept. 24	Messageries Maritimes	Marseilles, &c.	To-day
Taiwan	2 h	Brit.	409	Sept. 27	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Tamsui, &c.	30th inst.
Thales	2 h	Brit.	820	Sept. 28	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Volga	2 h	Brit.	1000	Sept. 28	Messageries Maritimes	Shanghai	To-day
Yangtze	2 h	Brit.	782	Sept. 28	Siemens & Co.	Coast Ports	
Yesso	2 h	Brit.	569	Sept. 28	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Swatow	
Yotung	2 h	Brit.	286	Sept. 28	Kwok Acheong		
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>							
Ada Melmore	3 c	Brit.	568	Sept. 13	Meyer & Co.	Wanchai Pier	
Albert Russell	3 c	Amer.	762	July 15	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Alcega	3 c	Brit.	398	Sept. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Oahu	K'loon Dock
Aldebaran	3 c	Brit.	398	Aug. 30	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
Annie Burr	3 c	Brit.	650	Sept. 24	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Banlan	3 c	Brit.	760	Sept. 15	Melchers & Co.		
Benevoler	3 c	Amer.	698	Aug. 2	Russell & Co.	New York	
Borneo	3 c	Amer.	736	Sept. 11	Meyer & Co.	Callao	
Brunette	3 c	Brit.	374	Sept. 12	J. R. Stevens & Co.	Melbourne	
Canon	3 c	Brit.	779	Sept. 16	Chinese		
Challenge	3 c	Brit.	599	Sept. 16	Douglas Laprak & Co.		
Chamron Kamreye	3 c	Brit.	480	Sept. 24	Kin-tye-long		
Charles Moursau	3 c	Brit.	368	Sept. 11	Landstein & Co.		
Charlotte Andrews	3 c	Brit.	356	June 18	Rosario & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	
Copran	3 c	Amer.	188	July 18	W. H. Ray		
Cosmo	3 c	Brit.	1220	Sept. 1	P. & O. S. N. Co.		
Dartmouth	3 c	Brit.	915	Aug. 6	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Hamburg	
Dharwar	3 c	Brit.	1300	Aug. 17	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Dirigo	3 c	Brit.	684	July 14	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Don Quixote	3 c	Amer.	1128	Sept. 24	Messageries Maritimes	Newchwang	Cleared
Emilio V.	3 c	Brit.	724	Sept. 8	D. Musso & Co.	Bangkok	Cleared
Esperance	3 c	Brit.	272	Sept. 10	Carlowitz & Co.		
Fabius	3 c	Brit.	650	Sept. 24	Chinese		
Formosa	3 c	Brit.	282	Sept. 1	Melchers & Co.		
Fortune	3 c	Brit.	480	Sept. 16	Tack Mee		
Fusilier	3 c	Brit.	404	Sept. 24	O. & S. S. Co.		
George Skoldfield	3 c	Amer.	1818	Sept. 17	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Glamis	3 c	Brit.	1160	Sept. 17	Russell & Co.		
Golah	3 c	Brit.	642	July 11	Chinese		
Hamburg	3 c	Brit.	847	Sept. 15	Edvard Schellhaus & Co.		
Honat	3 c	Brit.	1400	Sept. 19	Jardine, Matheson & Co.		
Hermann	3 c	Brit.	210	Sept. 24	Wieser & Co.		
Highlander	3 c	Amer.	1352	June 18	Captain		
Hokuriku	3 c	Brit.	622	Sept. 8	Rosario & Co.		
Imperatoria Elizabetha	3 c	Aust.	1620	Sept. 20	D. Musso & Co.		
India	3 c	Brit.	1284	Sept. 24	Order		
Iphigenia	3 c	Brit.	424	Sept. 8	Wieser & Co.		
Japan	3 c	Brit.	270	Sept. 10	Meyer & Co.		
Jules Dufoure	3 c	Brit.	430	Sept. 18	Captain		
Juliane	3 c	Brit.	187	Sept. 23	Wm. Fustan & Co.		
Kate Waters	3 c	Brit.	880	Sept. 22	Remedios & Co.		
Kim Yong Tye	3 c	Brit.	329	Sept. 18	Tack Mee		
Korsor	3 c	Brit.	817	Sept. 9	Meyer & Co.		
Leucadia	3 c	Brit.	896	Sept. 19	Siemens & Co.		
Lizzie Perry	3 c	Brit.	1722	Aug. 26	Russell & Co.		
Lottie Moore	3 c	Amer.	860	July 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Mary Fraser	3 c	Brit.	1174	Aug. 11	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Melrose	3 c	Amer.	594	Sept. 19	Naval Storekeeper		
Minna	3 c	Brit.	467	Sept. 8	Meyer & Co.		
Min-y-don	3 c	Brit.	1108	Sept. 8	Olyphant & Co.		
Moneta	3 c	Brit.	621	Aug. 1	Gibb, Livingston & Co.		
Nicolaus	3 c	Brit.	187	Sept. 11	Arnold, Karberg & Co.		
Norseman	3 c	Brit.	777	Sept. 16	Chinese		
Northern Star	3 c	Brit.	827	Sept. 21	Remedios & Co.		
Nuevo Constante	3 c	Brit.	216	Sept. 22	Siemens & Co.		
Pallas	3 c	Brit.	421	Sept. 13	Meyer & Co.		
Pandur	3 c	Brit.	586	Sept. 12	Douglas Laprak & Co.		
Phillip Fitzpatrick	3 c	Brit.	582	Sept. 28	Russell & Co.		
Premier	3 c	Brit.	486	Sept. 8	Meyer & Co.		
Preto	3 c	Brit.	384	Sept. 17	Remedios & Co.		
Ragatiro	3 c	Brit.	214	Sept. 17	Turner & Co.		
R. Hay	3 c	Brit.	280	Sept. 17	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Sir Charles Napier	3 c	Brit.	1161	May 27	Russell & Co.		
St. Charles Cross	3 c	Brit.	1129	Aug. 29	Russell & Co.		
Spartan	3 c	Brit.	100	Sept. 23	W. H. Ray		
Sully	3 c	Brit.	387	Sept. 18	Carlowitz & Co.		
Sumatra	3 c	Brit.	1090	Sept. 5	Russell & Co.		
Sumner B. Mead	3 c	Brit.	1117	July 15	Russell & Co.		
Trio	3 c	Brit.	268	Sept. 10	Siemens & Co.		
Trowbridge	3 c	Brit.	1287	Aug. 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.		
Tyburnia	3 c	Brit.	938	June 19	Olyphant & Co.		
Venus	3 c	Brit.	402	Aug. 7	Remedios & Co.		
Villa de Rivasavia	3 c	Brit.	261	Sept. 24	Brandao & Co.		
W. E. Gladstone	3 c	Brit.	684	Sept. 16	Captain		
<b>WHAMPOA</b>							
Emulation	3 c	Brit.	300	Sept. 18	Wieser & Co.		
Flensburg	3 c	Brit.	365	Sept. 12	Edvard Schellhaus & Co.		
Marie Louise	3 c	Brit.	425	Sept. 24	Carlowitz & Co.		

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Chop-ohung	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	300	...	...	Sept. 27	Lee Tack Ming
Chop-sai	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	300	...	...	Sept. 27	Chun Chong Fat
Prolio	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	Sept. 10	Dupres
Kestrel	6 h	British	gun vessel	4	4	100	Sept. 18	H. Edwards
Meeanee	6 c	U. S.	military hospital	2591	5	600	Sept. 12	H. D. Manley
Ranger	6 c	U. S.	gun vessel	541	5	600	Sept. 12	Commodore Watson
Victor Emanuel	6 c	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	...	...	...

## FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

Sept. 21, 1878.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Chop-ohung	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	300	...	...	Sept. 27	Lee Tack Ming
Chop-sai	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	300	...	...	Sept. 27	Chun Chong Fat
Prolio	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	Sept. 10	Dupres
Kestrel	6 h	British	gun vessel	4	4	100	Sept. 18	H. Edwards
Meeanee	6 c	U. S.	military hospital	2591	5	600	Sept. 12	H. D. Manley
Ranger	6 c	U. S.	gun vessel	541	5	600	Sept. 12	Commodore Watson
Victor Emanuel	6 c	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	...	...	...

## SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

September 21, 1878.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Chop-ohung	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	300	...	...	Sept. 27	Lee Tack Ming
Chop-sai	6 h	Chinese	gunboat	300	...	...	Sept. 27	Chun Chong Fat
Prolio	6 h	British	gun vessel	462	4	100	Sept. 10	Dupres
Kestrel	6 h	British	gun vessel	4	4	100	Sept. 18	H. Edwards
Meeanee	6 c	U. S.	military hospital	2591	5	600	Sept. 12	H. D. Manley
Ranger	6 c	U. S.	gun vessel	541	5	600	Sept. 12	Commodore Watson
Victor Emanuel	6 c	British	Commodore's flag-ship	3087	20	...	...	...

## HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, Sept. 28th, 1878.

At 1120 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.		Price.	Highest. Lowest.	Chinese Names.
Bacon, English, . . . lb.		450	400	來路烟猪肉
" Ama. Sugar cured, . .		350	300	花旗烟猪肉
" Foochow, . . . .		220	200	福州烟猪肉
Beef, sirloin and prime cut, cy.		170	160	尾龍扒
Beef Corned, . . . catty		140	130	鹹牛肉
" Roast, . . . .		160	140	燒牛肉
" Soup, . . . .		110	100	湯牛肉
" Steak, . . . .		160	140	牛肉
Bullocks' Brains, . . . per set		50	40	牛腦
" Tongue, fresh, each		320	300	牛腳
" " corned, . . . .		320	300	鹹牛腳
" Head, . . . .		500	450	牛頭
" Heart, . . . .		140	130	牛心
" Hump, Salt, . catty		160	140	牛肩
" Feet, . . . .		50	40	牛脚
" Kidneys, . . . .		60	50	牛腰
" Tail, . . . .		110	100	牛尾
" Liver, . . . catty		80	70	牛肝
" Tripe (undressed), catty		60	50	牛肚
Calves' Head and Feet, set		600	500	牛仔頭脚
Hams, American, . . lb.		350	300	花旗火腿
" Chinese, . . . .		220	200	金華火腿
" English, . . . .		400	350	來路火腿
Mutton Chop, . . . .		180	160	羊腩
" Leg, . . . .		180	160	羊腿
" Shoulder, . . . .		140	130	羊手
Pigs' Chittlings, . . . catty		60	50	豬蹄
" Feet, . . . .		80	70	豬脚
" Fry, . . . .		100	90	豬頭
" Head, . . . .		80	70	豬頭
" Heart, . . . .		60	50	豬心
" Kidneys, . . . .		80	70	豬腰
" Liver, . . . lb.		100	90	豬肝
Pork Chop, . . . catty		150	140	豬腩
" Corned, . . . .		140	130	鹹猪肉
" Leg, . . . .		150	140	豬腿
" Fat or Lard, . . . .		110	100	豬油
Sheeps' Head and Feet, set		400	350	羊頭脚
" Heart, . . . .		50	40	羊心
" Kidneys, . . . .		80	70	羊腰
" Liver, . . . .		140	130	羊肝
Sucking Pigs, . . . .		\$2.25	\$1.50	猪仔
Sweet Bread, . . . catty		140	130	猪核
Veal, . . . .		160	140	牛仔肉
生口				
Oapona, . . . . catty				
Doves, . . . .				
Ducks, . . . .				
Eggs, Hen, . . . .				
Fowls, . . . .				
Geese, . . . .				
Partridges, . . . .				
Pheasants, Canton, live, pair				
Pigeons, . . . .				
Rabbits, live, Canton, . .				
Rice Birds, . . . .				
Snipe, . . . .				
Turkeys, Cock, . . catty				
" Hen, . . . .				
Fish.				
Bombay Ducks, . . per hundred				
Bream, . . . .				
Carp, . . . .				
Catfish, . . . .				
Codfish, Salt, . . . .				
Crabs, . . . .				
Cuttle Fish, . . . .				
Dace, . . . .				
Dog Fish, . . . .				
Eels, Congor, . . . .				
" Fresh water, . . .				
" Yellow, . . . .				
File Fish, . . . .				
Fresh Fish, Large, . .				
" Small, . . . .				
Frogs, . . . .				
Garoupa, . . . .				
Gudgeon, . . . .				
Gurnard, . . . .				
Haddock, . . . .				
Herrings, fresh, . .				
" smoked, . . . box				
Live Fish, . . . catty				
Lobsters, . . . .				
Mullet, . . . .				
" Red, . . . .				
Parrot Fish, . . . .				
Perch, . . . .				
Pike, . . . .				
Plaice, . . . .				
Pomfret, White, . . .				
Pomfret, Black, . . .				
Prawns, . . . .				
Ray, . . . .				
Rock Fish, . . . .				
Seach, . . . .				
Solomon, Centra, . . .				
來路烟猪肉				
花旗烟猪肉				
福州烟猪肉				
尾龍扒				
鹹牛肉				
燒牛肉				
湯牛肉				
牛肉				
牛腦				
牛腳				
鹹牛腳				
牛頭				
牛心				
牛肩				
牛脚				
牛腰				
牛尾				
牛肝				
牛肚				
牛仔頭脚				
花旗火腿				
金華火腿				
來路火腿				
羊腩				
羊腿				
羊手				
豬蹄				
豬脚				
豬頭				
豬頭				
豬心				
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豬肝				
豬腩				
鹹猪肉				
豬腿				
豬油				
羊頭脚				
羊心				
羊腰				
羊肝				
猪仔				
猪核				
牛仔肉				
生口				
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鵝				
鴿				
省城山雞				
白鴿				
省城家兔				
禾花雀				
沙道				
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黃鰻				
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田雞				
石斑魚				
白哈魚				
紅角				
黃美鱗				
黃澤				
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